

**PHILOPHYLLA HUMERALIS (HENDEL) (DIPTERA:
TEPHRITIDAE: TRYPETINAE) NEWLY RECORDED
FROM AUSTRALIA**

D.L. HANCOCK

Department of Primary Industries, Meiers Rd, Indooroopilly, Qld 4068

Abstract

Philophylla humeralis (Hendel), comb. nov. is recorded from Dunk I., NE Queensland, the first Australian record.

Introduction

Permkam and Hancock (1995) recorded 35 genera and 77 species of Trypetinae from Australia, with 6 genera and 9 species placed in the tribe Trypetini. The following record came to hand too late to be included in that paper and brings to 5 the number of species of *Philophylla* Rondani now known from Australia.

Key to Australian species of *Philophylla*

- 1 Wing with a subapical oblique brown band in outer part of cell
r₄₊₅, below the costal band 2
- Wing without a subapical brown band below the costal band 4
- 2 Cells bc and c brown, paler centrally; brown band through dm-cu
crossvein joined with discal patch in cell *australina* (Hardy)
- Cells bc and c mostly hyaline; brown band through dm-cu
crossvein normally free from discal patch, rarely joined below cell
dm 3
- 3 Cell c hyaline with a brown longitudinal stripe along costa
..... *fossata* (Fabricius)
- Cell c brown with a medial quadrate hyaline band *humeralis* (Hendel)
- 4 Cell bc brown; cell c with a medial quadrate hyaline band; brown
bands in cell dm and below diverging *quadrata* (Malloch)
- Cell bc hyaline; cell c with a medial elliptical hyaline band;
brown bands in cell dm and below parallel or slightly
converging *erebia* (Hering)

***Philophylla humeralis* (Hendel), comb. nov.**

(Fig. 1)

Pseudospheniscus humeralis Hendel, 1915: 452. Type locality Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen, Papua New Guinea. HT ♀ in Természettudományi Museum, Budapest [not examined].

Myoleja humeralis (Hendel); Hardy, 1987: 323.

Material examined. Queensland: 1 ♂, Dunk I., via Mission Beach, N. Qld, 2.ix.1994, M. & G. De Baar (in QDPI).

Comments. This species is easily recognised by the wing pattern (Fig. 1),

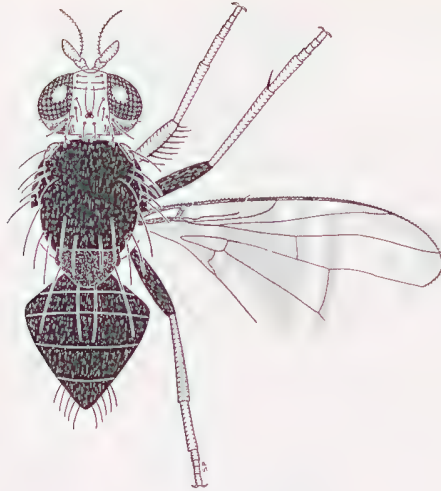


Fig. 1. *Philophylla humeralis*, male.

having cell bc hyaline, cell c brown with a medial quadrate hyaline band, a triangular hyaline indentation beyond cell sc, a complete hyaline band separating the brown distal C-shaped band from the discal brown area and an isolated subapical brown streak across outer portion of cell r_{4+5} . The postpronotal lobe, proepimeron and fore coxa are mostly or entirely fulvous and the female has an apically serrate and pointed aculeus (Hardy 1987).

Placement of this species in *Philophylla* follows Han (1992) and Permkam and Hancock (1995). The hostplant is unknown but related species breed in the berries of *Clerodendrum* and *Callicarpa* (Verbenaceae).

Distribution. Northern Queensland. Elsewhere known from mainland Papua New Guinea and New Britain (Hardy 1987).

Acknowledgments

I am grateful to Murdoch De Baar for bringing this interesting record to my attention and Susan Phillips for preparing the figure.

References

- HAN, H.Y. 1992. Classification of the tribe Trypetini (Diptera: Tephritidae: Trypetinae). Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, The Pennsylvania State University, 274 pp.
- HARDY, D.E. 1987. The Trypetini, Aciurini and Ceratitini of Indonesia, New Guinea and adjacent islands of the Bismarks and Solomons (Diptera: Tephritidae: Trypetinae). *Entomography* 5: 247-373.
- HENDEL, F. 1915. H. Sauter's Formosa-Ausbeute. Tephritidae. *Annales Historico Naturales Musei Nationalis Hungarici* 13: 424-467.
- PERMKAM, S. and HANCOCK, D.L. 1995. Australian Trypetinae (Diptera: Tephritidae). *Invertebrate Taxonomy*. In press.